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### CHAPTER 168

# STREET AND SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

#### S. F. 242

AN ACT to provide an alternative method and procedure for street and sewer improvements in cities and towns, including those organized and operating under special charter and for the levy of special assessments against benefited property in connection therewith and authorizing the issuance of bonds payable from such special assessments.

# Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Definitions. The following words or terms as used in this Act shall have the respective meanings as stated:

1. Municipality. A city or town of any class, size or form of government, including a city or town organized and operating pursuant to a special charter.

2. Council. The council, board of aldermen or other similar gov-6 7 erning body of the municipality. The word clerk shall include 8 recorder.

The repair, reconstruction or resurfacing of a public 3. Repair. 10 improvement.

Any public street, highway, boulevard, avenue, alley, 4. Street. parkway, or public place within the limits of such municipality.

5. Lot. Any lot, part of lot, tract or parcel of land.

- 14 6. Public improvements. Public improvements as referred to in 15 this Act shall include the principal structures or works and their 16
  - a. Sanitary, storm or combined sewers;
  - b. Drainage conduits, channels or levees;
  - c. Street grading, paving, curbing, guttering and surfacing with oil, oil and gravel, or chloride;
    - d. Street lighting fixtures and connections;
    - e. Sewage pumping stations and disposal or treatment plants;
  - f. Underground connections to private property for gas, water, sewers or electricity;
    - g. Permanent sidewalks;
    - h. Extensions to the water main system of waterworks systems.
  - 7. Cost. The total cost of a public improvement may include the cost of engineering, preliminary reports, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, legal services, the acquisition of lands, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, construction, supervision, inspection, testing and the printing and publishing notices and proceedings, interest during construction, and for not more than six months thereafter; and printing and sale of bonds or certificates.
  - 8. Construction. All materials, labor, acts, operations and services necessary to the completion of a public improvement from its inception to its completion.
    - Any asphaltic or bituminous material suitable for road 9. Oil. building purposes.
- 39 10. Gravel. Gravel, crushed rock, cinders, shale or similar material suitable for road building purposes. 40
- 41 11. Main sewer. Any sewer that is commonly referred to as an 42 intercepting sewer, outfall sewer, or trunk sewer.

- 43 12. Lateral sewer. Any sewer which contributes sewage or surface water to a main sewer or outlet.
- 45 13. Sewer system. The main sewers, lateral sewers, drainage conduits or channels within a sewer district including connections to 47 private property.

  48 14. District. The lots or area within the boundaries of a district
  - 14. District. The lots or area within the boundaries of a district as established by the council for the purpose of the assessment of cost of a public improvement.
- 51 15. Privately owned property. All property except streets, prop-52 erty owned by the United States, and property owned by the munici-53 pality. 54 16. Abutting lot. A lot which abuts or joins the street in which
  - 16. Abutting lot. A lot which abuts or joins the street in which the public improvement is located or which abuts the right-of-way of said improvement.
    - 17. Adjacent lot. Any lot which is not an abutting lot.

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- 18. Proposal. A legal bid as received on work advertised as provided in this Act.
- 19. Paving. The word paving as used in this Act shall include any kind of hard surfacing including, but not limited to, concrete, bituminous concrete, brick, stabilized gravel or crushed stone or combinations of such materials, together with the necessary base. Paving shall not include surfacing with oil, oil and gravel or chloride.
- 20. Engineer. A professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa authorized by the council to render service in connection with the public improvement.
  - 21. Railways. The word railways shall not include street railways.
- SEC. 2. Grant of power. Municipalities shall have the power to construct or repair public improvements within and extending outside their corporate limits and may assess all or any portion of the cost thereof to private property within the municipality in the manner and amounts as provided in this Act and subject to the limitations as provided herein; except that the construction of permanent surfacing, curbs, gutters, pavement or sidewalks shall not be ordered unless such improvement when fully completed shall be to established grade. The council may include as a part of a public improvement connections 10 from gas, water, steam heating pipes, sewers and underground 11 electric construction to the curb line of abutting property or by sep-12 arate proceeding under any other law require same to be made or 13 to be relocated or repaired before the permanent improvement of a 14 street.
  - SEC. 3. Power of condemnation. Municipalities shall have the power to condemn, in the manner provided for the condemnation of lands for its needs, right-of-way through private property adequate for the construction, repair and maintenance of all public improvements authorized by this Act.
  - SEC. 4. Preliminary resolution. When the council shall deem it necessary to construct or repair any public improvement or improvements under the provisions of this Act and to assess the cost thereof to private property, it shall adopt a preliminary resolution generally describing the type or alternative types of improvement or improve-

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ments proposed and the beginning and terminal points thereof, or otherwise indicating the general location thereof, and directing the 7 engineer to prepare and file with the clerk of the municipality pre-8 9 liminary plans and specifications for the work, an estimated total cost 10 thereof and a plat and schedule. A single resolution may embrace one improvement only or two or more classes of improvements so related 11 by location or otherwise as to make it advisable in the opinion of the 12 council to proceed with all thereof simultaneously. An improvement 13 14 need not be continuous and may be in more than one locality or street 15 and that portion of a street may be excluded which has been improved by any railway or which the municipality may be authorized under 16 17 the franchise or contract with such railway to require it to improve. 18 The resolution may generally describe the property which the council 19 at that time deems will be specially benefited thereby and may also 20 specify a particular proportion of the cost which the council at that 21 time deems should be assessed against the benefited property. 22 resolution may give any short and convenient designation to the pub-23 lic improvement specified therein so as to distinguish it from any 24 other similar improvement and proceedings and thereafter it shall be 25 sufficient to refer to such improvement by such designation in all 26 proceedings thereafter taken under the provisions of this Act. 27 preliminary plans and specifications need only be in sufficient detail 28. to advise any person interested of the general nature, character and 29 type of the improvement. The estimate of the cost of any public im-30 provement shall set forth in one item the estimated amount to be paid 31 the contractor and separately the estimated cost of making and col-32 lecting the assessments, engineering, inspection, interest during the 33 construction period, legal fees and other costs.

- SEC. 5. Requirements of plat. The plat as prepared and filed by the engineer shall show the following information:
  - 1. The boundaries of the district embracing the lots proposed to be assessed:
- 2. The location of each lot under separate ownership within the district including the property of all railways subject to assessment;
  3. The actual location and terminal points of all major parts of the improvement proposed to be assessed.
  - SEC. 6. Requirements of schedule. The schedule as filed by the engineer shall show the following detailed information for each lot within the district:
  - 1. A description of each lot or portion thereof within the district and the name of the owner of each respective lot as shown by the transfer books in the office of the county auditor of the county in which such lot is located.
  - 2. The valuation of each lot including the improvements thereon as shown by the records of assessment in the city or county assessor's office, as the case may be.
    - 3. The amount proposed to be assessed to each lot.
- 4. The amount of deficiency, if any, between the amount proposed to be assessed and the proportion of the estimated total cost of the public improvement allocated to each lot.

- SEC. 7. The council of such municipality shall have authority to contract for the services of engineers to prepare the necessary estimates, plats and schedules and other services in connection with any public improvement under the provisions of this Act and provision shall be made for payment of such services as a part of the cost of the respective improvements or such municipality may pay for such services from any other legally available funds.
- SEC. 8. Plat, schedule and estimate adopted. When the plat, schedule and estimate of cost have been so filed the council may, before adopting a proposed resolution of necessity as hereinafter provided, cause the estimate, valuation or assessment of any lot or the boundaries of the district as reported by the engineer to be amended or revised and adopt the same as revised or amended, or may adopt the same as filed.

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- SEC. 9. Introduction of proposed resolution of necessity. the adoption of the plat, schedule and estimate, if the council then determines to proceed with the proposed public improvement or any part thereof, it shall cause to be prepared and introduced a proposed resolution of necessity and fix a date for hearing for the owners of property subject to assessment within the proposed district and give public notice of the time and place of such hearing. The proposed resolution of necessity shall include a statement that there is on file in the office of the clerk an estimated total cost of the proposed work and a preliminary plat and schedule showing the description of each lot proposed to be assessed, the actual valuation of each lot as shown by the records of assessment in city or county assessor's office, as the case may be, the amount proposed to be assessed to each lot for the proposed improvement, and the date, time and place when the council will hear objections or endorsements of property owners subject to assessment, as to the making of the proposed improvement, as to the boundaries established for the district, the cost of the improvement or the amount proposed to be assessed against any individual lot within the district.
- SEC. 10. Notice to property owners. The clerk shall cause public notice of the time and place of the hearing to be given by two publications in some newspaper published in the municipality, the first publication of which shall be not less than fifteen nor more than twenty-five days prior to the date fixed for consideration; but if there is no such newspaper published within the municipality, such notices shall be given by posting copies thereof in at least two public places within its corporate limits. The U. S. Post Office and the regular meeting place of the council shall be considered as public places. The form of the published or posted notice may be substantially as follows:

#### NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Notice is hereby given that there is now on file for public inspection in the office of the clerk of ........................, Iowa, a proposed resolution of necessity, an estimate of cost and a plat and schedule showing the amounts proposed to be assessed against each and every lot and the valuation thereof within a district as approved by the

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assessment on file with the clerk prior to the time fixed herein for the public hearing they shall be deemed to have waived all objections

thereto. .

...... Clerk.

SEC. 11. Hearing. The council shall meet at the time and place specified in the published or posted notice and shall cause to be read all written objections or endorsements theretofore filed and may hear any oral objections and endorsements from the owners of property or other persons having an interest in the matter. The council may at such scheduled meeting or at a subsequent meeting and after hearing and considering objections and endorsements, adopt the resolution of necessity as proposed or may amend the same and adopt the resolution as amended. Any amendment to the proposed resolution of necessity which extends the boundaries of the district to include lots not shown on the proposed plat and schedule shall not be effective as to such extension until a notice of hearing of objections for the revised district has been published or posted as provided in this Act and a hearing held by the council as provided in such notice or until signed waiver of such notice and hearing from the owners of all property affected or included by such amendment shall have been filed with the clerk.

SEC. 12. Adoption of the detailed plans and specifications. After the adoption of a resolution of necessity, the council may, by resolution, order and direct detailed plans, specifications, notice to bidders and form of contract for the proposed work to be prepared by the engineer and filed with the clerk. Upon the approval by the council of such plans, specifications, notice to bidders and form of contract, the council may, by resolution, order the work included in the resolution of necessity as adopted and direct publication of the notice for construction bids.

SEC. 13. Notice for bids. A notice of a public letting for the construction or repair of a public improvement shall be given by two publications in a newspaper published within the municipality, the first of which shall be not less than twelve days before the date set for receiving bids, which notice shall state the time and place for filing proposals, the time and place when such proposals will be opened and considered by the council, as nearly as practicable the nature and extent of the work, the kinds of materials to be used, when the work shall be

begun and the date of completion thereof, the terms and method of payment and a statement that each bidder shall accompany his bid with a cashier's or certified check on an Iowa bank in an amount at least equal to ten per cent of the engineer's estimated total cost of the improvement as security that the bidder will enter into the contract for the work bid upon and will furnish a corporate surety bond acceptable to the council for the faithful performance of the contract.

If there be no newspaper published in the municipality such notice for bids shall be given by two publications in a newspaper of general

18 circulation within the municipality.

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The notice for bids may provide that bids will be received for furnishing all labor and material required to complete all parts of the pro-20 21 posed work under one contract, or for parts thereof in separate and specified sections.

SEC. 14. Award of contract or rejection of bids. The council, after opening and recording the proposals as received may, by resolution, award the contract to the bidder determined to be the lowest bidder, or may reject any or all bids and order readvertisement for bids for the work on any specified section or sections thereof in the manner as hereinbefore provided.

The check of the successful bidder shall be retained by the municipality until the prescribed contract has been entered into and bond filed and the contract and bond approved by the council. If the successful bidder fails to sign the contract and furnish bond within ten days after the award of contract to him, the check may be cashed and the funds therefrom retained by the municipality as agreed liquidated damages. The check of the unsuccessful bidders shall be returned to such bidders by the clerk and a receipt therefor obtained and placed on file in his office.

- SEC. 15. Bond of contractor. Each contractor for a public improvement shall give bond to the municipality with corporate sureties to be approved by the council, for the faithful performance of the contract, in a sum equal to the contract price and suit on such bond may be brought in the county in which the council may hold its sessions.
- SEC. 16. Underground connections required. The council shall have power to require the connections from gas, water, and steam heating pipes, sewers, and underground electric construction, to the curb line of abutting property, to be made before the permanent improvement of the street and, if such improvements have already been made, to regulate the making of such connections, fix the charges therefor, and make all needful rules in relation thereto, and the use thereof. If the owners of property on such streets fail to make such connections in the manner and within the time fixed by the council, it may cause the same to be made, and assess the cost thereof against the property for which they are made. The council shall direct the clerk to certify the actual cost of the connection to each lot, to the county auditor who shall place the amount so certified on the tax list to be collected as other taxes against such lot.
- Water connections. Board of waterworks trustees. 1 Before any municipality having a board of waterworks trustees orders any street permanently improved by paving, graveling, or

 macadamizing, the council shall notify the board of the proposed resolution of necessity. The board shall report to the council the lots and names of the owners and the requirements in respect to connections from any water mains or pipes to the curb line of the abutting property and thereupon the council may pass a resolution requiring the respective owners of the said abutting property to make said connections in the manner required by the rules of the board, and fixing a time therefor. Notice thereof shall be given by one publication in some newspaper of general circulation in such municipality of the time and place of hearing objections to or endorsements of the proposed improvement, which shall be at least ten days prior to the time fixed in said resolution. If there is no such newspaper published within the municipality, such notice shall be given by posting copies thereof in at least two public places within its corporate limits.

If the owner fails to put in the said water connections before the time fixed or within such additional time, not exceeding thirty days, as may be granted by the council, the board of waterworks trustees shall put in said connections and certify the actual cost thereof to the council. The council shall direct the clerk to certify the actual cost of the connection to each lot, to the county auditor who shall place the amount so certified on the tax list to be collected as other taxes

25 against such lot.

SEC. 18. State park and institutional roads. Municipalities may assess the cost of a public improvement which extends through or abuts upon lands owned by the state and the state, through the executive council, shall pay such portion of the cost of making said improvement through or along such lands as provided hereinafter. Payment of such assessments shall be made by the executive council from any funds of the state not otherwise appropriated.

When a state park or institutional road abutting on state lands is improved by paving or the construction of curb and gutter and permanent surfacing the state shall pay one-half the total assessed cost of that portion of the improvement abutting on such lands, lots, parts or portions thereof when a public improvement other than paving or curb and gutter and permanent surfacing is constructed on a state or park or institutional road abutting on state lands, the council may assess the cost of making said improvement along such lands as would be legally assessable against said lands were said lands otherwise privately owned which amount shall be determined by the city council.

Any municipality in which any state building may be situated shall permit the officers in charge of such building and the persons constructing or improving the same to construct sewers therefor through or under any of its streets, or to connect the same with its sewer system under the same regulations that are provided for sewer connections to private property.

SEC. 19. Monthly payments to contractor. When the specified duration of time for the performance of a construction contract for a public improvement exceeds sixty days, the municipality may contract to pay the contractor monthly estimates based on ninety per cent of the engineer's estimated value of the acceptable work completed

on such contract in warrants drawn on any fund from which such work may be paid. Such warrants shall draw four per cent interest per annum from and after the date of presentation for payment. If such fund is depleted, anticipatory warrants may be issued and if the collection of taxes or special assessments, or income from the sale of bonds applicable to the public improvement shall be after the end of the fiscal year in which the warrants are issued, said warrants shall be held to be not in violation of section four hundred four point seventeen (404.17), Code 1946.

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SEC. 20. Inspection and acceptance of work. All work included in the construction or repair of a public improvement under this Act shall be subject to inspection by and approval of an engineer for the municipality, and within ten days after the final completion and acceptance of the work by the engineer, he shall file with the clerk a certificate stating that such work has been completed in accordance with the construction contract and the total cost of such completed construction or repair work. The council shall at its next regular meeting and within ten days from the date of filing of such engineer's certificate, by resolution, accept or reject the work and after acceptance of the work shall, at the same meetings or within ten days thereafter, ascertain the total cost thereof and shall by resolution determine the proportion or amount of such cost to be assessed against private property within the assessment district. Upon final completion and acceptance of the work by the council any amounts due the contractor shall be paid by the delivery to him of warrants issued in a like manner.

SEC. 21. Filing of assessment schedule. After the adoption of the resolution by the council fixing the amount to be assessed against private property, the engineer shall, within thirty days thereafter, file with the clerk an assessment schedule showing the name of the owner and a description of each lot to be assessed, together with the valuation thereof as theretofore fixed by the council and the amount to be assessed against each such lot.

Adoption and certification of assessment schedule. Within ten days from the date of filing of the assessment schedule by the engineer the clerk shall cause a notice to be published in some newspaper of general circulation within the municipality stating that the assessment schedule is on file in the office of the city clerk and that the council will consider same on a date to be contained in said notice, which said date shall be not less than twenty (20) nor more than thirty (30) days from the date of the filing of the assessment schedule, which said notice will set the place of hearing and which said notice shall be published two times prior to said hearing. If there is no such newspaper within the municipality, such notice shall be given by posting copies thereof in at least two public places within its corporate limits, the council shall consider same and adopt it as prepared or make any changes therein found necessary and adopt it in revised form. Such resolution as finally adopted shall confirm and levy the assessments, shall state the number of annual installments, not exceeding fifteen, into which the assessments of \$10.00 or more are to be divided, the rate of interest and the time when such assess-

ments are payable, and shall direct the clerk to certify such schedule as finally adopted to the auditor of the county, or of each of the counties in which the property assessed is located; and thereupon the county auditor shall place such assessments on the tax list of the county with the amounts to be assessed against each lot within such assessment schedule as certified.

SEC. 23. Assessment of cost. The cost of construction or repair of a public improvement, except for that part of which railways are liable or which is to be otherwise paid, shall be assessed against all lots within the assessment district in accordance to the special benefits conferred upon the property thereby and not in excess of such benefits.

SEC. 24. Limitations on assessment costs. No special assessment against any lot, for any public improvement as defined herein, shall be in excess of the estimated amount of such assessment as shown on the preliminary plat and schedule as adopted by the council and no such assessment shall exceed twenty-five per cent of the value of the lot as shown by the plat and schedule theretofore approved by the council.

Special assessments for the construction or repair of underground connections to private property for gas, water, sewers or electricity shall be assessed to each lot fronting on the proposed street improvement for the actual cost of each such connection to such lot.

SEC. 25. Deficiencies. If the special assessment which may be levied against any lot shall be insufficient to pay its proportion of the cost of the improvement the deficiency, if for a street improvement, may be paid out of the general fund, the improvement fund, or the street construction fund of the municipality, and if for a sewer, may be paid out of its general fund, its improvement fund or its sewer fund. If there be property against which no special assessment can be levied or collected, the portion of the cost of the improvement which might otherwise be assessed against such property shall be paid in like manner.

SEC. 26. Assessments against railway companies. Railway companies operating within the limits of streets in municipalities shall provide a suitable foundation for their track between the rails and one foot outside of each rail, and may be assessed for the construction or repair of paving between the rails of their track or tracks, and for one foot outside of each rail thereof in the amount that the cost of such pavement exceeds the area cost of the remainder of the pavement on such street.

All construction and maintenance of the pavement between the rails and one foot outside of the rails of the railway company and any construction or repairs made necessary by the operation of the railway company shall be made by such company and if not so made the municipality shall have the power to do such construction work or make such repairs as may be necessary and assess the cost thereof to such railway company in the manner provided herein for the assessment of costs thereof against abutting property.

The right-of-way of any railway company shall be subject to special assessments for all public improvements specified in this chapter as is other private property, and such assessment shall constitute a debt

due personally from the railway company owning or leasing such right-of-way. Any such assessment against a railway company shall be a paramount lien upon the track thereof within the corporate limits of the municipality. No part of the lien of any railway shall be released from the lien for any part of any unpaid assessment until the whole assessment shall have been paid.

SEC. 27. Installments, payment, delinquency. The first installment of each assessment, or total amount thereof, if it be less than ten dollars, with interest on the whole assessment from date of acceptance of the work by the council, shall become due and be payable on January 1 next succeeding the date of such levy unless the assessment is filed with the county auditor less than sixty days prior to such next succeeding January 1 in which event the due date shall be the second succeeding January 1 after the date of levy. The succeeding annual installments, with interest on the whole amount unpaid shall respectively become due on January 1 annually thereafter at the same time and in the same manner as the March semi-annual payment of ordinary taxes.

All future installments of an assessment may be paid on the due date of an installment upon terms of the principal amount thereof plus interest thereon to the succeeding June 1st and plus the amount of premiums, if any, required to be paid on such succeeding June 1st for redemption of bonds prior to maturity that may have been issued for account of such improvement.

All such assessment with interest shall become delinquent after the thirty-first day of March next after their due date, and shall bear the same interest with the same penalties as ordinary taxes, and when collected the said interest and penalties shall be credited to the same fund as the said special assessment.

Upon the payment of any assessment or installment thereof interest shall be computed and collected as aforesaid up to the first day of June following the date of such payment. All assessments shall constitute liens on the lots assessed from the date they are certified to the county auditor and such liens shall have the same preferences and priorities as liens for ordinary taxes; provided, that in no case shall the owner of any lot be liable for an assessment greater than provided for in section twenty-four (24) of this Act.

SEC. 28. Limitation on litigation and right of appeal. Any person, firm or corporation interested in any property included in any dis-trict under the provisions of this Act shall have the right within twenty days from the date of adoption of a resolution of necessity, or the spread of such assessments as is described and set forth in section twenty-two (22) of this Act, as hereinbefore required, by petition filed in the district court of the county in which such property is located, to question any action or proceedings preliminary to or in connection therewith including any action taken on written objections filed at the hearing provided for in section 11 and section twenty-two (22) of the Act and failure to file such petition within such twenty days shall constitute a waiver to thereafter assert such right or litigate such question. Filing such petition shall not operate as a stay of further action or proceedings by the council unless there is also filed 

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a bond in an amount equal to five per cent of plaintiff's assessment 16 appealed from and in no event less than two hundred fifty dollars, 17 conditioned for the payment of all costs which may be adjudged 18 against plaintiff and with surety approved by the court. Such petition shall be received, filed, and action had thereon in the district 19 20 court as for other ordinary actions. Nothing herein set forth shall be 21 construed to deny the property owner a right of appeal to the district 22 court on the grounds of fraud or to deny him the right to avail himself of such other legal remedy including certiorari as set out in 23 24 chapter six hundred sixty-two (662), Code 1946.

SEC. 29. Payments of assessments. Assessments levied and certified under the provisions of this Act and installments thereof and interest thereon shall be payable at the office of the county treasurer of the county wherein the property assessed is located, and assessments may be there paid in full and without interest within thirty days after the date of certification thereof to the county auditor.

Special assessment bonds. At any time and from time to time after the contract or contracts for the construction or repair of a public improvement have been executed the municipality may by resolution of the council authorize and issue bonds of the municipality in anticipation of the collection of special assessments, provided, that the aggregate principal amount of such bonds issued prior to the certification of the assessment roll to the county auditor, as hereinbefore provided, shall not exceed seventy per cent of the total amount of such assessments as shown by the preliminary plat and schedule, and provided also, that the total principal amount of bonds issued for account of any public improvement shall not exceed the total amount of special assessments. All such bonds shall be negotiable and shall recite on their face that they have been issued under the provisions of this Act and are payable as to both principal and interest solely from the proceeds of the special assessments levied for account of the public improvement. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent and shall mature serially on June 1 of the years in which any of such principal is scheduled to become due and shall contain a provision that the municipality reserves the right and option of calling and redeeming any or all of the bonds on June 1 of each year prior to maturity upon such terms as are specified therein. The proceeds of the special assessments and interest collected thereon shall be used and applied by the treasurer of the municipality to the payment of the interest on the bonds and to the retirement of the principal as rapidly as such proceeds are collected. Said bonds shall be sold for not less than par and the proceeds, exclusive of accrued interest, shall be used and applied to the payment of the cost of the public improvement. After all of the bonds for account of a particular improvement have been paid and retired any excess of proceeds of special assessments may be rebated to the owners of the property assessed in proportion to the assessments against the respective lots or may be transferred to the fund of the municipality from which deficiencies on such improvement were paid or if there are no deficiencies to the general fund of the city.

Tax sale. Property against which a special assessment 2 has been levied for public improvements may be sold for any sum of 3 principal or interest due and delinquent at any regular or adjourned tax sale, in the same manner, with the same forfeitures, penalties, and right of redemption, and certificates and deeds on such sales shall be made in the same manner and with like effect, as in case of sales for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchaser at such sale shall take the property charged with the lien of the remaining unpaid 9 installments and interest. At any such sale where bonds have been 10 issued in anticipation of such special assessments and interest the 11 municipality may be a purchaser and be entitled to all the rights of 12 purchasers at tax sales. The proceeds subsequently realized from sales of any property so purchased by the municipality shall be 13 credited to the improvement fund, the general fund or the street construction fund of the municipality.

SEC. 32. Improvement fund. The whole or any part of the cost of the construction or repair of any public improvement may be paid under the provisions of sections three hundred ninety-six point twenty-two (396.22) and three hundred ninety-six point twenty-three (396.23), Code 1946, or they may be paid from the improvement fund and the municipality shall have the power by resolution to levy at one time upon all the taxable property therein the percentage or amount of annual improvement fund taxes necessary to pay the same not exceeding in any one year the maximum annual limit of said taxes.

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SEC. 33. Relevy. When by reason of nonconformity to any law or resolution, or by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity, any special tax or assessment levied is determined by the council to be invalid or is adjudged illegal, the council shall have power to correct the same by resolution, and may reassess and relevy the same, with the same force and effect as if done at the proper time and in the manner provided by law or by the resolution relating thereto.

SEC. 34. Joint municipal and state improvements. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any street improvement undertaken jointly 3 by the municipality with the state highway commission pursuant to the provisions of section three hundred thirteen point twelve (313.12) to section three hundred thirteen point twenty-three (313.23) inclusive, Code 1946, and any such municipality may assess and pay its portion of the cost of such street improvement as herein provided, but any requirement of this Act in respect to approval of detailed plans and specifications, calling for construction bids, awarding construction contracts and acceptance of the completed improvement shall 10 be carried out by such municipality with the state highway commis-11 sion as may be provided in any agreement entered into as permitted by section three hundred thirteen point twenty-two (313.22), Code 1946. 12 13 14

SEC. 35. Savings clause. This Act shall not repeal any other law relating to the subject matter hereof but shall be deemed to provide a supplemental and alternative method of procedure and if any sec-

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- tion or provision of this Act be declared unlawful it shall not affect
- 5 the remainder thereof.
- SEC. 36. Special charter municipalities. This Act shall also apply to cities and towns organized and operating under special charters.

Approved May 18, 1949.

### CHAPTER 169

# SEWER ASSESSMENTS

S. F. 243

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in section three hundred ninety-one point forty-two (391.42), Code 1946, relating to the cost of sewers and relating to the limitation on the cost thereof assessable to abutting property, and to adjacent property.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. That section three hundred ninety-one point forty-
- two (391.42), Code 1946, be amended by striking out the words "and
- not in excess of three dollars per linear foot of sewer", as said words
- appear in lines nine (9) and ten (10) of said section.
- SEC. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby 1 repealed to the extent of any such conflict.

Approved April 20, 1949.

## CHAPTER 170

# SEWER SYSTEMS IN ANNEXED CITIES AND TOWNS H. F. 413

AN ACT authorizing cities comprised of annexed cities or towns to create and establish a sewer system and provide for the expense thereof under the provisions of either chapter three hundred fifty-eight\* (358), or three hundred ninety-one\* (391), Code 1946.

WHEREAS, in the early history of Iowa many small cities and towns were established, and

WHEREAS, economic progress, improved transportation, advanced communication, and the general welfare of the people resulted in the annexation to other cities and towns of close proximity, and

WHEREAS, the annexation of cities and towns was provided for by statute, and one of the legal requirements was that each city or town should discharge its own existing indebtedness, and

WHEREAS, many cities and towns entered into articles of annexation, and incorporated in such articles agreements which were wholly beyond the provisions and intent of such annexation statutes, and

<sup>\*</sup>Words supplied by code editor, see §3.1 of the Code.